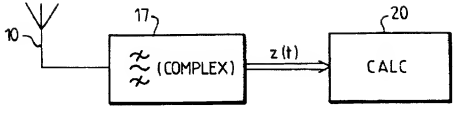

FIG.1

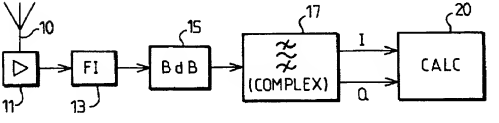

FIG.1A

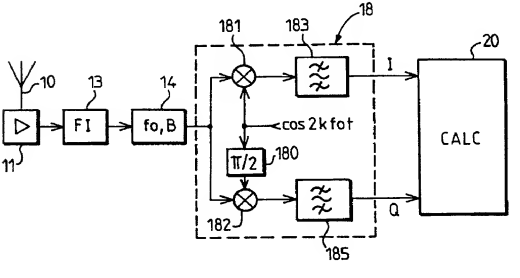

FIG.1B

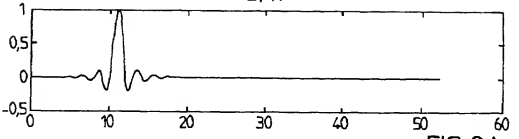

FIG.2A

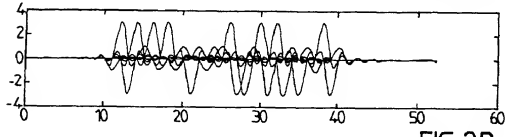

FIG.2B

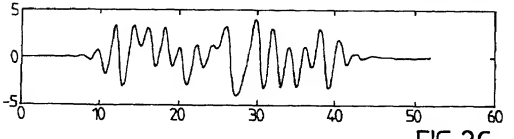

FIG.2C

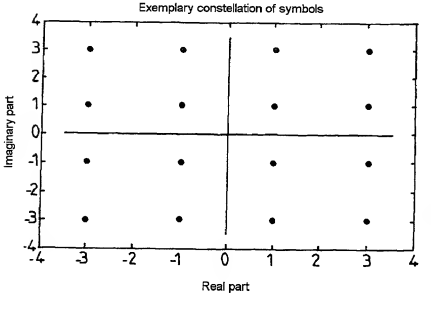

FIG.2D

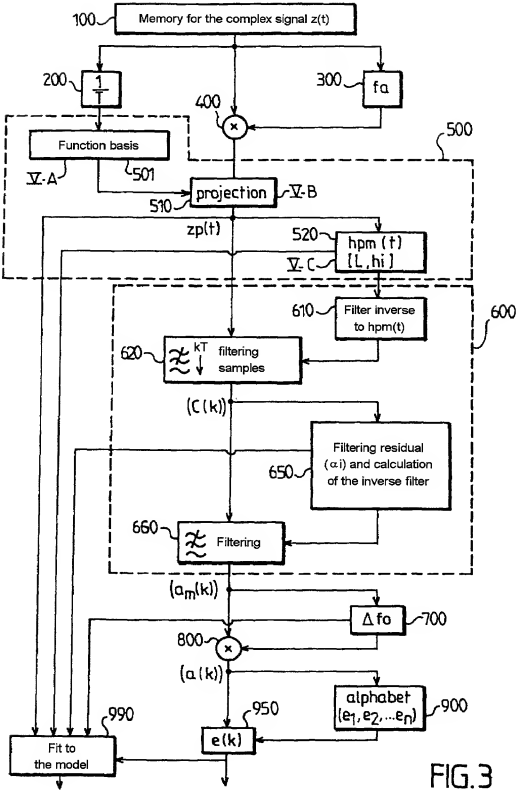
100
Memory for the complex signal z(t)
200
1/T
300
fa
400
500
Function basis
501
V-A
projection
V-B
510
zp(t)
520
hpm (t)
[l, hi]
V-C
610
Filter inverse to hpm(t)
600
620
kT
filtering samples
(C(k))
Filtering residual (αi) and calculation of the inverse filter
650
660
Filtering
(am(k))
Δfo
700
800
(a(k))
alphabet (e1, e2, ... en)
900
990
950
e(k)
Fit to the model

FIG.3

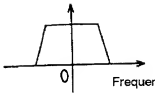

FIG.4A

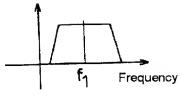

FIG.4B

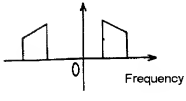

FIG.4C

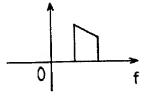

FIG.4D

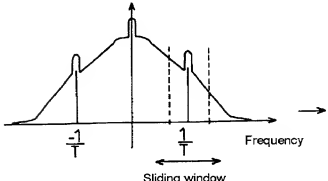

FIG.5A

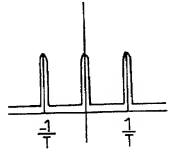

FIG.5B

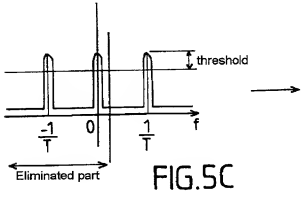

FIG.5C

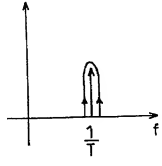

FIG.5D

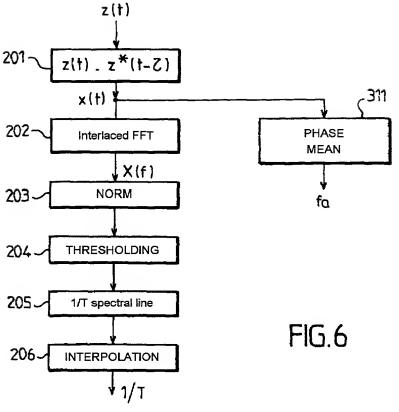

FIG.6

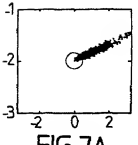

FIG.7A

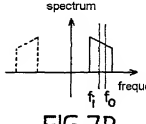

FIG.7B

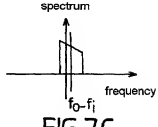

FIG.7C

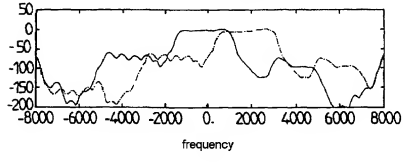

FIG.7D

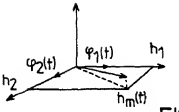

FIG. 8A

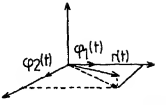

FIG. 8B

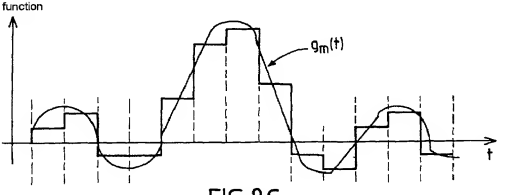

FIG. 8C

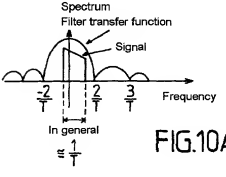

FIG. 10A

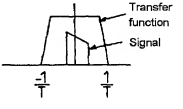

FIG. 10B

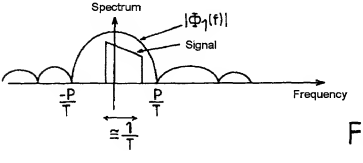

FIG. 10C

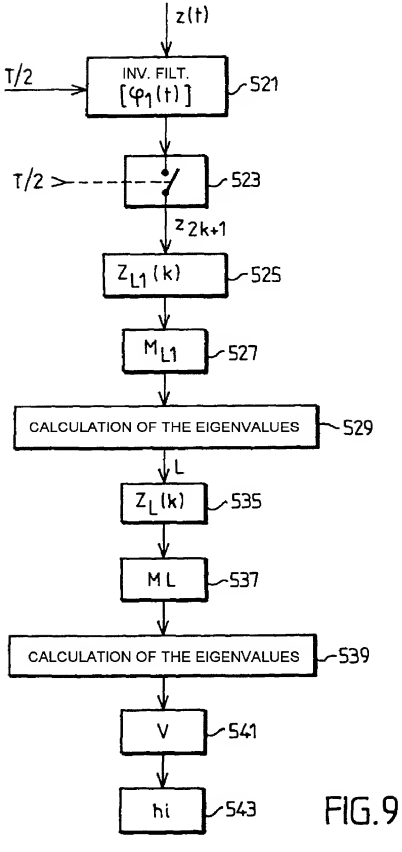
z(t)
T/2
INV. FILT.
[φ1(t)]
521
T/2
523
z 2k+1
ZL1(k)
525
ML1
527
CALCULATION OF THE EIGENVALUES
529
L
ZL(k)
535
ML
537
CALCULATION OF THE EIGENVALUES
539
V
541
hi
543

FIG.9

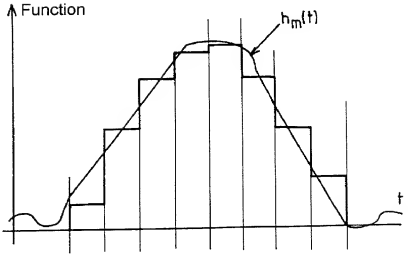

FIG.11

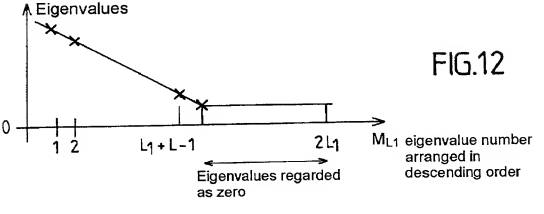

FIG.12

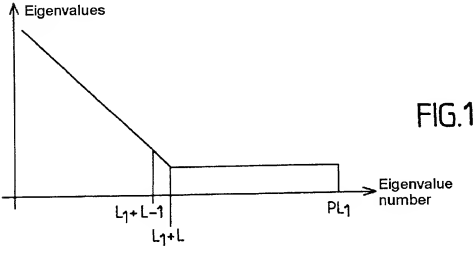

FIG.13

T0602.TOT00668

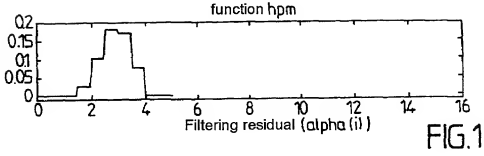

FIG.14A

FIG.14B

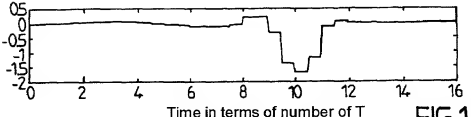

FIG.14C

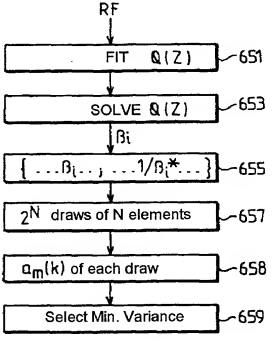

FIG.15

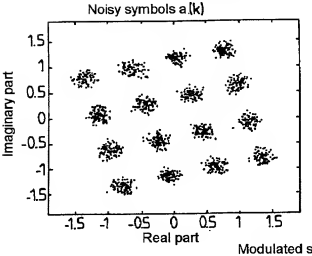

FIG. 16

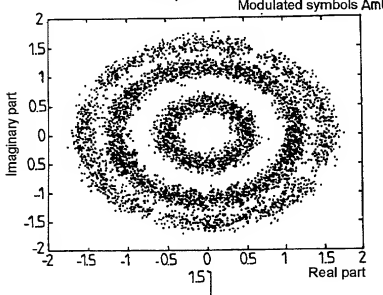

FIG. 17

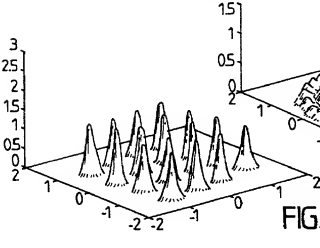

FIG. 18

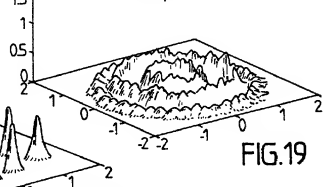

FIG. 19

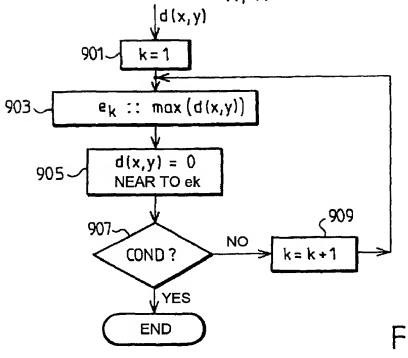
d(x,y)
901
k = 1
903
e_k :: max (d(x,y))
905
d(x,y) = 0
NEAR TO ek
907
COND ?
NO
909
k = k+1
YES
END

FIG. 20

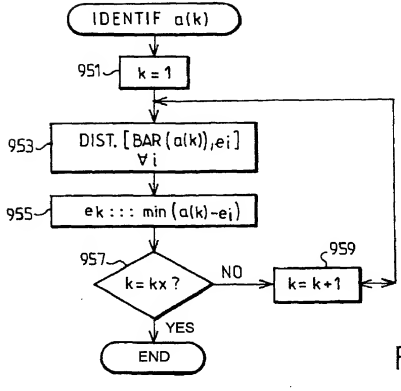
IDENTIF a(k)
951
k = 1
953
DIST. [BAR (a(k)), ei]
∀ i
955
ek ::: min (a(k)-ei)
957
k= kx ?
NO
959
k= k+1
YES
END

FIG. 21